

who will deliver the principal address. The conference will end with a morning session on Saturday, October 20, also in the Beekman Tower ballroom. The concluding meeting will be devoted to an examination of the subject of civil liberties in relation to academic freedom.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

With the opening of the national headquarters of the American Political Science Association in Washington, D. C., the established practice of conducting a personnel service for academic employment has been expanded to include government employment as well. To keep the membership informed of placement opportunities, a personnel newsletter is sent to department chairmen and to members of the Association who have registered with the personnel service. Consistent with the policies of other professional societies, employment information is kept confidential. The names of colleges in which vacancies occur are not released to applicants for positions. To simplify the work of department chairmen, applications of persons meeting the minimum requirements, as set forth by the departments in which the vacancies exist, are forwarded to the chairmen. The national office emphasizes that it is most essential for department chairmen to register vacancies with the personnel service, if the service is to be of maximum assistance to the profession. Members of the Association who desire to register for placement may secure appropriate personnel forms from the national office.

The Governmental Affairs Institute, organized in 1950 and later affiliated with the American Political Science Association, sponsored the visits of a number of foreign legislators to the United States during the months of May, June, July and August, 1951. In May the Institute sponsored the visit of members of the Internal and Police Affairs Committee of the West German *Bundestag*; in June, it sponsored the visit of fourteen additional members of the *Bundestag*; and, during June, July and August, it sponsored the visits of three separate groups of Japanese Diet members. Chartered as a non-profit organization, the Institute prepares professional programs for foreign leaders who come to the United States to study various aspects of American government or politics. It is under contract with the Department of State and the Department of the Army to sponsor visits of foreign leaders, who are brought to the United States under the Government's International Educational Exchange Program. Several American political scientists, including Taylor Cole, Pendleton Herring, Edward H. Litchfield, H. Philip Mettger, James K. Pollock, Harold S. Quigley, Donald C. Stone, and Roger H. Wells, serve on the Institute's Board of Directors. The offices of the Institute are at 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

An organization of Iowa political scientists was created on April 14, 1951. The organization, to be known as the Conference of Iowa Political Scientists, is successor to an association of political scientists and historians which existed in Iowa before World War II. Joseph Dunner and C. Edwin Gilmour,

both of Grinnell College, are president and secretary, respectively, of the new organization. In addition, the organization has an Executive Council, which is composed of the following persons: H. C. Cook of Iowa State College, Richard Dunlap of Graceland Junior College, John R. Kapp of Iowa Wesleyan College, Matthew M. McMahon of St. Ambrose College, Erma B. Plaehn of Iowa State Teachers College, Russell M. Ross of the State University of Iowa, Ralph Sayre of Parsons College, Richard C. Spencer of Coe College, H. W. Ward of Cornell College, and Russell G. Whitesel of the State University of Iowa.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has established a Social Science Institute in Germany, with headquarters at Köln. The Institute will be financed by individual, governmental or organizational contributions, and will have a building provided by German authorities. Its governing board consists of a representative of the director-general of UNESCO, six Germans, and seven non-Germans. The present membership of this board includes one American. He is Walter H. C. Laves, former deputy director-general of UNESCO, and more recently visiting professor of political science at the University of Michigan.

At its first meeting, held at Wiesbaden in June, 1951, the governing board instructed the director, Professor Schokking of the University of Cologne, to plan a research program in two possible areas of work. The first of these relates to the participation of youth in social affairs. In this area the research is intended to place emphasis on the actual extent of the participation by youth, whether as individuals or as groups, in community activities, in places of employment, and in movements of ideas, including those concerned with world organization. The second area of possible research relates to the effects of recent technological developments on the distribution of skills, on general and technical education, and on attitudes, civic behavior and citizenship. It is intended that such research will be undertaken in some German industrial and rural sections.

It is hoped that the Institute will, in addition to encouraging the development of the social sciences, promote research on subjects of international significance that are of vital importance to Germany. It is assumed that it will maintain close contact with the International Sociological Association, with a view toward possible cooperation in the international study of social stratification.

The United States Commission for UNESCO adopted a statement at its ninth meeting, held on May 10, 1951, in which it called attention to the contribution which can be made to international peace and security through efforts to increase knowledge of the history and cultures of the peoples of foreign countries. The statement emphasized the need for correlated efforts by American scientists and scholars to increase such knowledge, and stressed particularly the need for coordinated study of areas and peoples of the world in respect to which present knowledge is inadequate. Specifically, the Commission ex-

pressed the conviction that the concept of "foreign areas studies" has a vital bearing upon the problems of understanding the peoples and cultures of foreign countries. The Commission expressed the hope that such studies might "be advanced through continuing and progressive research, the development of improved methods of investigation, and the training of competent investigators," and that the results of such labors might "be communicated through the various channels of education at all levels to increasing numbers of the people of the United States."

Princeton University has announced the establishment of a Center of International Studies which is to sponsor and conduct research in foreign policy and related fields. Support for the Center has come from several sources: a gift of \$500,000 from the Milbank Memorial Fund, a grant of \$200,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation, a bequest establishing a new chair in human geography, and additional gifts. The Center is organized as a research division of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. The director is Frederick S. Dunn, formerly of the Yale Institute of International Studies and first incumbent of the Albert C. Milbank Professorship of International Law and Practice. He will direct the research program and personnel of the new Center in collaboration with an interdepartmental faculty committee. The members of this committee are: Gordon A. Craig, professor of history; Dana G. Munro, director of the Woodrow Wilson School; Frank W. Notestein, professor of demography and director of Princeton's Office of Population Research; Harold Sprcut, chairman of the department of politics; and Jacob Viner, professor of economics. The Center will include, in addition to Professor Dunn, several staff members who were formerly members of the Yale Institute of International Studies and the departments of political science and international relations at Yale University. These staff members are: Percy E. Corbett, research associate with the rank of professor; Gabriel A. Almond, associate professor of public affairs; Klaus E. Knorr, associate professor of public affairs; William W. Kaufmann, research associate with the rank of assistant professor; and Bernard Cohen, research assistant with the rank of instructor. Associated with the Center in a part-time capacity will be Professor William T. R. Fox of Columbia University, and his wife, Mrs. Annette Baker Fox. In addition to its research activities, the Center will publish the quarterly journal, *World Politics*, previously published by the Yale Institute of International Studies.

A fund known as the "Henry L. Stimson Fund for Research in World Affairs" has been established at Yale University with an initial gift of \$500,000 from an anonymous donor. The announced purpose of the fund is to further "basic research in all fields of learning and endeavor significant to world peace and to all fundamental human problems underlying the causes of war."

The W. K. McClure Foundation for the Study of World Affairs, originally created as a trust at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1941, has received a charter

under the laws of the District of Columbia as an educational corporation. This Foundation has served chiefly as a forum for students and members of the political science faculty of the University of Tennessee and for personnel of the Tennessee Valley Authority. In the immediate future the emphasis of its work will probably be upon the maintenance of one or more student scholarships for the study of world affairs and grants-in-aid for publications within the specified field of endeavor. (See this REVIEW, Vol. 36, p. 343 [April, 1942.])

A research project, sponsored by the Kellogg Foundation, and undertaken by the University of Chicago with the participation of ten leading universities, the United States Public Health Service, and the Army, Navy and Air Corps nursing services, has recently been concluded. The object of the project was to determine the respects in which the study of the science of administration and certain of the social sciences might contribute to the improvement of the administration of nursing services in hospitals and public health agencies, and, consequently, to determine the respects in which the curriculum of schools of nursing might be enriched by this new province of study. The project, which was begun in October, 1950, has been under the direction of Herman Finer of the University of Chicago. A seminar conducted in connection with the project and including thirty-six nursing practitioners and educators has resulted in five reports. In addition, a general report by Professor Finer entitled "The Application of the Science and Art of Administration to Nursing Service Administration" is expected to be ready for publication in the early fall of 1951.

Ford Hall of the University of Minnesota, named for Guy Stanford Ford, former president of the University and now managing editor of the *American Historical Review*, was formally dedicated in appropriate ceremonies held April 19-21, 1951. The dedication program, held as part of the University's centennial observance, focused attention on the social sciences at mid-century, and included participants representing the various social science disciplines as well as participants representing several of the large educational foundations in the United States. The building will house most of the University's teaching and research activities in the social sciences. Serving as chairman of the dedication committee was William Anderson, formerly chairman of the department of political science at the University of Minnesota.

Ten students from Germany, who will be in the United States under a Department of State grant, will study American national, state and local government for one year under the general direction of Rodney L. Mott, professor of political science and director of the Division of Social Sciences at Colgate University. The students will study on the campus of Colgate University during the fall semester of 1951, will spend the spring semester of 1952 in Washington, D. C., and will do field work in state and local government during the summer semester of 1952. They will be under the direct supervision of Paul S. Jacobsen and Ronald Stout, both of the department of political science of Colgate University.

Robert Strausz-Hupé of the University of Pennsylvania delivered a series of lectures in Europe during the spring of 1951. The lectures were delivered at the College of Europe, Bruges (April 9-14), the *Institut des Etudes Politiques*, Paris (April 24), the *Cercle Allais*, Paris (April 25), the *Instituto Francisco de Vitoria*, Madrid (May 24), and the *Instituto de Estudios Politicos*, Madrid (May 25). "Is the United States a Capitalistic Country?" was the general topic for the lectures delivered at the College of Europe in Bruges and the *Instituto de Estudios Politicos* in Madrid, while "United States Far Eastern Policies" was the topic for the lectures delivered at the *Institut des Etudes Politiques* in Paris and the *Instituto Francisco de Vitoria* in Madrid.

Karl W. Deutsch of the School of Humanities and Social Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology recently delivered a series of three lectures at Columbia University. The general topic for the lectures was "Communications Theory and Social Science." He has been awarded the Sumner Prize for 1951 at Harvard University for the manuscript of his book entitled "Nationalism and Social Communication."

Fulbright grants for the academic year 1951-52 have recently been awarded to Alice L. Farmer, Francis P. King and Donald R. Toussaint, all of Stanford University.

Alpheus T. Mason, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence at Princeton University, has been awarded a Guggenheim fellowship in connection with his biographical project on the late Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone.

The Social Science Research Council has awarded three-year research fellowships to Edgar S. Furniss, Jr., of Princeton University, and Herbert McClosky of the University of Minnesota. Professor McClosky will engage in a study of political behavior.

The Haynes Foundation of Los Angeles has awarded research grants for 1951-52 to John R. Williams of West Virginia University and Ben H. Olsen, Jr., and Clarence L. Thurber, Jr., of Stanford University. Professor Williams will spend the year in England, where he will be engaged in a study of the British Conservative Party.

The Coro Foundation has selected the following graduate students at Stanford University as internes in municipal government in San Francisco for 1951-52: Justine H. Clapp, H. Glen Fishbach, Dale M. Harlan, Cynthia G. Holcomb and John K. Robinson.

Robert M. MacIver, Charles H. McIlwain and Charles E. Merriam were among twenty-five distinguished scholars awarded honorary degrees at Yale University's 250th commencement on June 11, 1951.

Frederick M. Davenport, chairman of the Federal Personnel Council, has been awarded the third Warner W. Stockberger Achievement Award in Personnel Administration. The Award, made for outstanding contribution to the

objectives of personnel administration, was presented to Dr. Davenport by the Society for Personnel Administration at its monthly dinner meeting on April 3, 1951.

Following a poll of the Board of Editors of the *Western Political Quarterly*, the Institute of Government of the University of Utah has announced that the annual Warshaw Prize of \$250 for the most significant article published in a volume of the *Quarterly* has been awarded to Denna F. Fleming of Vanderbilt University. The Prize was awarded to Professor Fleming for his article, "The Rule of Fear and Hindsight in World Politics," which appeared in the issue of the *Quarterly* for December, 1950.

For his work in international municipal cooperation, Paul V. Betters, executive director of the United States Conference of Mayors, has recently received the Knight's Cross, First Class, of the Royal Order of Saint Olav (Norway), the Order of Orange-Nassau (Netherlands), and the Star of Italian Solidarity.

Everett S. Brown of the University of Michigan represented the American Political Science Association at the formal installation of Asa S. Knowles as president of the University of Toledo.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

John Clarke Adams, associate professor of government at the University of Buffalo, is a visiting lecturer for the academic year 1951-52 at the University of Florence, Italy, where he is teaching American constitutional law under a Fulbright grant.

Bruce Adkinson, recently an instructor in politics at Princeton University, has been appointed to an instructorship at the University of California (Los Angeles).

Emmett Asseff has been granted a partial leave of absence by Louisiana State University to enable him to accept an appointment as research associate on the staff of the recently organized Public Affairs Research Council of Louisiana.

Marver H. Bernstein, assistant professor of politics at Princeton University, has been appointed to one of the bicentennial preceptorships at that institution. These endowed chairs, at the rank of assistant professor, carry special research perquisites, including one full year of leave for research during a three-year term of service.

George I. Blanksten of Northwestern University taught at the University of California (Los Angeles) during the summer session of 1951.

Ralph J. D. Braibanti has been advanced to the rank of associate professor at Kenyon College and has resumed his teaching duties there after a year's leave of absence. During the year's leave from Kenyon College, he served as assistant to the executive director of the American Political Science Association,